(c) Excluded information. If a request is received for information compiled in reasonable anticipation of litigation, the Privacy Act Officer will inform the requester that the information is not subject to release under the Privacy Act (see 5 U.S.C. 552a(d)(5)).

§ 200.7 Fees.

A fee will not be charged for searching, reviewing, or making corrections to records. A fee for copying will be assessed at the same rate established for the Freedom of Information Act requests. Duplication fees for paper copies of a record will be 10 cents per page for black and white and 20 cents per page for color. For all other forms of duplication, the Board will charge the direct costs of producing the copy. However, the first 100 pages of blackand-white copying or its equivalent will be free of charge.

§ 200.8 Appealing denials of access.

- (a) If access to records is denied by the Privacy Act Officer, the requester may file an appeal in writing. The appeal should be directed to Executive Director, Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board, 1717 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC 20006.
- (b) The appeal letter must specify the denied records that are still sought, and state why denial by the Privacy Act Officer is erroneous.
- (c) The Executive Director or his or her designee will respond to appeals within 20 working days of the receipt of the appeal letter. The appeal determination will explain the basis of the decision to deny or grant the appeal.

§ 200.9 Requests for correction of records.

(a) Correction requests. Any person is entitled to request correction of his or her record(s) covered under the Act. The request must be made in writing and should be addressed to Privacy Act Officer, Recovery Accountability and Transparency Board, 1717 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC 20006. The letter should clearly identify the corrections desired. In most circumstances, an edited copy of the record will be acceptable for this purpose.

(b) Initial response. Receipt of a correction request will be acknowledged by the Privacy Act Officer in writing within five working days. The Privacy Act Officer will provide a letter to the requester within 20 working days stating whether the request for correction has been granted or denied. If the Privacy Act Officer denies any part of the correction request, the reasons for the denial will be provided to the requester.

§ 200.10 Disclosure of records to third parties.

- (a) The Board will not disclose any record that is contained in a system of records to any person or agency, except with a written request by or with the prior written consent of the individual whose record is requested, unless disclosure of the record is:
- (1) Required by an employee or agent of the Board in the performance of his/her official duties.
- (2) Required under the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). Records required to be made available by the Freedom of Information Act will be released in response to a request in accordance with the Board's regulation published at 4 CFR Part 201.
- (3) For a routine use as published in the annual notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (4) To the Census Bureau for planning or carrying out a census, survey, or related activities pursuant to the provisions of Title 13 of the United States Code.
- (5) To a recipient who has provided the Board with adequate advance written assurance that the record will be used solely as a statistical research or reporting record and that the record is to be transferred in a form that is not individually identifiable.
- (6) To the National Archives and Records Administration as a record that has sufficient historical or other value to warrant its continued preservation by the United States government, or for evaluation by the Archivist of the United States, or his or her designee, to determine whether the record has such value.

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- (7) To another agency or to an instrumentality of any governmental jurisdiction within or under the control of the United States for a civil or criminal law enforcement activity, if the activity is authorized by law, and if the head of the agency or instrumentality has made a written request to the Board for such records specifying the particular part desired and the law enforcement activity for which the record is sought. The Board also may disclose such a record to a law enforcement agency on its own initiative in situations in which criminal conduct is suspected, provided that such disclosure has been established as a routine use. or in situations in which the misconduct is directly related to the purpose for which the record is main-
- (8) To a person pursuant to a showing of compelling circumstances affecting the health or safety of an individual if, upon such disclosure, notification is transmitted to the last known address of such individual.
- (9) To either House of Congress, or, to the extent of matters within its jurisdiction, any committee or subcommittee thereof, any joint committee of Congress or subcommittee of any such joint committee.
- (10) To the Comptroller General, or any of his or her authorized representatives, in the course of the performance of official duties of the Government Accountability Office.
- (11) Pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any record is disclosed under such compulsory legal process, the Board shall make reasonable efforts to notify the subject individual after the process becomes a matter of public record.
- (12) To a consumer reporting agency in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3711(e).
- (b) Before disseminating any record about any individual to any person other than a Board employee, the Board shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that the records are, or at the time they were collected, accurate, complete, timely, and relevant. This paragraph (b) does not apply to disseminations made pursuant to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) and paragraph (a)(2) of this section.

§ 200.11 Maintaining records of disclosure.

- (a) The Board shall maintain a log containing the date, nature, and purposes of each disclosure of a record to any person or agency. Such accounting also shall contain the name and address of the person or agency to whom or to which each disclosure was made. This log will not include disclosures made to Board employees or agents in the course of their official duties or pursuant to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552).
- (b) An accounting of each disclosure shall be retained for at least five years after the accounting is made or for the life of the record that was disclosed, whichever is longer.
- (c) The Board shall make the accounting of disclosure of a record pertaining to an individual available to that individual at his or her request. Such a request should be made in accordance with the procedures set forth in §200.5. This paragraph (c) does not apply to disclosure made for law enforcement purposes under 5 U.S.C. 552a(b)(7) and §200.10(a)(7).

§ 200.12 Notification of systems of Privacy Act records.

- (a) Public notice. The Board periodically reviews its systems of records and will publish information about any significant additions or changes to those systems in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Information about systems of records maintained by other agencies that are in the temporary custody of the Board will not be published. In addition, the Office of the Federal Register biennially compiles and publishes all systems of records maintained by all federal agencies, including the Board.
- (b) At least 30 days before publishing additions or changes to the Board's systems of records, the Board will publish a notice of intent to amend, providing the public with an opportunity to comment on the proposed amendments to its systems of records in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

§ 200.13 Privacy Act training.

(a) The Board shall ensure that all persons involved in the design, development, operation, or maintenance of